mens of about six acres Warm Springs. raated lots, on one of the ing large enough to accom-

f fale will be made known to either of the fobferi.

HINGTON, Culpepter county ASHINGTON, Jefferson, do. WASHINGTON, Westmor. land, do. Custis, Mount Wingsings ton, Fairfax, do. SHINGTON, M. Vernon, de, EWIS, Wood Lawn, do.

J. GRAY ceived an Affortment of va. is in the different Branches URB and SCIENCE, chiefly ondon editions, & a number egant Binding, which add. ormer flock, form altogether tment of Books ever offered llexandria. The following those lately received, and ot contained in their Cata.

American Practica Nathaniel Bowditch, Fellow o cademy of Arts and Sciences, ment of the fecond edition of Navigator, illustrated with a ntic Ocean. Studies of Nature, vols. 8vo. ornamented with elegantly bound in calf and gile Garden, 2 vols. 8vo. bound in orks of the Right Hon, Edmunt o. Lordon edition. Elemend of the Mind and of Moral Phia is prefixed a Compendium of as Belsham, Political Works is prefixed a life of the Author. bound in calf and gilt. Ad es, in calf and gilt. Pleasur by Dr. Akenfide, to which is effiy on the poem, by Mrs. egant plates, bound in calf and Abel, with beautiful plates, in utarch's Lives, translated from k, with Notes critical and hifw Life of Plurarch, by J. W. a 12:00. A Selection of the abruiged, containing the most ers of antiquity, for the use of Mayor, 1. L. D. Dryden's works of Virgil, 4 vols. 12me ng a collection of moral, liters ays, 4 vols 12mo. The World m, 4 vols. 12mo. An Enquiry, the Female Ser, by Thomas The Guardian, 2 vols, 12me,

periodical paper, by the Reanch, 2 vols. 12mo. Gangavols. 12mo. The Gleaner, a luction, by Constantia, a vola , by the author of the Rambler lays, 2 vols. 12ndo. The Ac-Quixote, translated by Dr. ed with copperplates, 4 vois om a father to his Son, by Dr veller's Directory, or a Pocket ing the course of the main road to New-York, and from Phihington, with a description of which it passes, and the interdis-roads, from actual furvey! bert Burns complete, in 4 vols. Robert Bloomfield, author of , to which is prefixed the Life oldsmith's Experimental Philo-. I coure on Select Subjects, n. The Spectator, with sketche author, & explanatory Notes; Natural and Political History, a Allen, Efq. Major General o. State of Vermont, illustrated loured Map, r vol. Gordon's tion, 3 vols. 8vn. Bacou's A-Laws of England, 7 vols. 8ve. Evidence, 2 vols. 8vo. bound surance. Montesquieu's Spirit

d, a large Affortment of s belt British Inkrds; Irish Quills, Wafers, Seal ives; ladies and gentlemen's Books; German Flutes, Violing ows and Bridges; a complete imily Bibles school Bibles and ount Books of every description, Pencils, Ink Holders afforted. k; Writing Paper of various ld at the usual tetail prices, or at to those who purchase to fel

DING carried on as usual. Notice.

having claims against the Lord Fairfax, deceased, bring them forward proand those indebted to the make immediate payment y Gunnell, who is duly ally for me in this business. OS. FAIRFAX, Ex'r.

in all its variety ext office.

TED DALLY BY VOWDEN.





# Appertiser

## INTELLIGENCEK.

Vol. 111.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21 1803.

No. 652.

Sales by Auction.

Ion SATURDAY, At 10 o'clock, will be fold at the Venaue Store, the corner of King and Union

Rum in hhds. and barrels, Whiskey in barrels, Apple Brandy in barrels, Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and quatter cafks, Molasses in hhds. Sugar in hhds. and barrels, White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags, Raisins in kegs and boxes, Queen's Ware, and

> ALSO, A variety of DRY GOODS. -AMONG WHICH ARE-

Broad Clotts, Cassimeres, Kerfeys, Coatings, Halfthicks, Fearnaught, Blankets, Planes,

Threads, Chintzes, Bedticks, Oznaburgs, Sewing Silks, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other India Cottons, &c

Irish Linens,

Calicoes,

Stockings, THOS. PATTEN, Audioneer. an. 14.

Notice is hereby given, TO the Stockholders of the Bank of A. lexandria, That a dividend of four and a half per cent on the Capital Stock of faid Bank, for the last half year, is this day declared, and will be ready to be paid to them, or their representatives on Thursday

next the 6th inst. By order of the President & Directors, GURDIN CHAPIN, Coshier.

Jan. 3. Ricketts, Newton & Co. Have just received & for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF Wool & Cotton CARDS,

70 Tuns Plaster of Paris, 10 hhds. and 20 barrels Sugar, 10 hhds. Rum, 2000 bulbels of Lifbon Salt. 1000 do. Turk's Island do. 100 Reams Post Paper, 50 do, Wrapping do. 1 Case Dutch Quills, 20 Boxes Havannah Sugars,

2 hhds. Loaf Sugar, I do. Sewing Twine and Shoe Thread, I do. fine backled Flax,

50 boxes brown and Castile Soap, 50 do. dipt Candles, 5 calks fine old Rye Whifkey, 4 de. Apple and Peach Braudy,

Hyfon, Hyfon Skin, Young Hyfon and Imperial TEAS, 50 barrels Pork and Beef, 50 do. Shad and Herring.

They are giving Cash for Wheat, Flour, Flax-Seed, Rye, Cern, white Peas, black eyed Peas, and have a constant supply of excellent Flour for family use, in bbls. and half barrels, and can furnish a few thousand double bushels Wheat Bran.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from John D. Orr to the Subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt due to Colin Auld, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the 1st day of March next, at the Coffee House, in the Town of Alexan-

A certain Tract of valuable LAND, lying in the county of Prince William, near the Red House, on which the faid John D. Orr lately relided, containing 1115 acres, the bounds of which will appear upon reference being had to the faid Deed, which is duly recorded in the office of the faid county.

EDMUND J. LEE. Jan. 15.

FOR SALE, On board the skip tenus, lying at the lower end of Prince Street,

40 bls. No. 1, Boston Beef, and 17 bls. Cyder. Apply to the master.

Calligiven for rags

THOMAS SIMMS HAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

One hogshead Jamaica Spirits, avarranted 7 years old.

Sweet China Oranges, Salmon in bls. or less quantity, of a superior quality,

Rhode-Island Cyder, A quantity of excellent Potatoes, Groceries of all kinds. Jan. 19.

Fust received, And landing on Merchants' Wharf, A SMALL CARGO OF TURK's ISLAND SALT, and one of LIVERPOOL FINE, on very reasonable terms, if taken from on board.

ALSO, Ten quarter casks of Sherry WINE. For Sale, by WM. HODGSON.

Jan. 8.

The Freeholders & Housekeepers in the Town of Alexandria,

WILL please to take notice, that a POLL will be opened at the court house, in the council chamber, on the 8th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpole of choosing 12 fit and able men, being Freeholders, to represent the Corporation, as Mayor, Al dermen and Common Councilmen, for the

GEORGE DRINKER, Town Serjeant. Alexandria, January

d8F 10, 1803. JUST RECEIVED, And to be sold at private sale by the snb-

scriber, Creme de Menthe in bottles, Creme de Noyeau Creme de Citronelle do. Creme D'Absinthe do. Eeffence of Burgamot do. do. Do. of Lemon

Do. of Thyme Castor Oil of an excellent quality do. THOS. PATTEN. lan. I.

COTTOM & STEWART Have just received a large and general asfortment of

BOOKS In the different branches of Literature.

ALMANACS For 1803,

With a general affortment of Dr. Church's Patent Medicines, Which they offer wholefale or retail to he public at very reduced prices.

Madeira Wine.

Ricketts, Newton and Co. Have just received a few pipes of fine London particular, and to be fold cheap. They have also,

One case of elegant Ostrich FEATHERS; will be fold low by the case.

To Rent, Possession given immediately, A large Brick Warehouse adjoining R. Newton and Co. and a comfortable Dwelling House, on Prince street.

For particulars enquire of RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co. Jan. 18.

MUFFS & TIPPETTS.

Just received and for Sale by the Sub. feriber,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT MUFFS & TIPPETTS, THOMAS P. PEARCE.
d Dec. 18, Jan. 12.

Just received and for Sale by JOSEPH DYSON, A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity. Jan. 19.

Notice

LL persons having claims against I the estate of HENRY ROZER, Esq. late of Notley-Hall, are requested to bring them in for fettlement on or before the first of June next.

BENJ'N DULANY, jun. Surviving Executor of H. Rozer, dec'd. January 14, 1803.

WILL BE SOLD,

On the first day of next February, at Notley-Hall, the residence of the late Henry Rozer, Efq.

A fine English BULL, with two COWS of the fame breed, remarkable for their fize and beauty; this stock was brought in by Richard Parkinson, and esteemed the best in England. A good feine, with a large quantity of the best seine twine, lately imported, will also be offered for sale on the same day, together with two boats, one of which is a near row boat, the other calculated for fishing.

Also, one horse CHAISE with Harness complete.

Jan. 14. For Sale, Freight or Charter, REAU, King-fireer, The good SLOOP

New-York Packet, Stephen Barker, Malter;

reacy to receive a cargo on reasonable terms. Apply to JOHN G. LADD,

Who has just received by said vessel, 30 hhds. N. E. Rum, 50 bls. Beef, 10 bls. Oil,

400 Rhode-Island Cheese, 2 hhds. Loaf Sugar,

5 pipes old 4th proof Cogniac Brandy of an excellent quality.

A fmall invoice of Window Glass and Hollow Glass. Jan. 6.

For Freight or Charter To LIVERPOOL, The SHIP Governor Strong,

Capt. CHOATE. She is 450 hhas. burthen; will be ready to take a cargo on board

in the course of a fortnight. Liberal advances made on confignment per this ship to Messrs. Hannay & Logan,

of Liverpool. WILLIAM HODGSON.

Dec. 21.

PSALMODY.

TR. CHARLES DYER proposes, as L foon as a sufficient number of scholars can be obtained, to open a school for teaching CHURCH MUSIC. Parricu. lars may be known by applying to Mr. Andrew Jamieson.

FUR SALE, LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about A 16 years of age. Apply to the Printer.

De. 18.

FOR SALE, A likely MULATTO GIRL, between fifteen and fixteen years of age, accustomed to wait in the house. Enquire of the Printer hereof. Dec. 23.

SUPERFINE FLOOR, Of a Superior quality, manufactured particularly for family use, for sale by JANNEY & PATON.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Owen Roberts to the subscriber? on the third Monday in February next > if fair, if not, the next fair day, wil be exposed to fale for ready money, on the premiles,

One moiety of that LOT of GROUND, in the City of Washington, escribed in the plan of the city by the umber eighteen, in the square number nne hundred and fixty eight; fronting Ofifty nine feet upon the Pennsylvania ave. nue, and extending back one hundred and feven teet seven inches: Upon the premifes is erected a two flory brick dwelling house, and the lot is under a mortgage to secure the payment of fifteen hundred dollars, subject to which it will be fold

Also, one moiety of that Lot of Ground in the faid city described in the plan be Number ten, in square number two hundred and fifty-fix, fronting forty eight feet seven inches upon the open æra on the Pennfylvania Avenue, upon which there is an unfinished frame Dwelling-House.

JAMES KEITH.

January 18.

THE FEDERALIST.

IS JUST RECEIVED, in two hand-I some octavo volumes, printed on paper of a superior quality, and elegantly bound-(Price to subscribers 2 dols. per wol. to non subscribers 2 dols. 25 cents )and for Sale by NICHOLAS ROU.

THE FEDERALIST,

ON THE NEW CONSTITUTION, BY PUBLIUS. WRITTEN IN 1788.

To which is added. ACIFICUS,

The Proclamation of Neutrality, WRITTEN IN 1793.

Likewise, THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, With all the Amendments. Corrested and Revised.

As an universal wish seemed to prevail that these valuable writings should undergo a revision, and be printed in a form that should in some measure correspond with their high claim to merit, they are now offered to the public in a drefs which it is believed will meet with general approbation.

N. B. Those gentlemen in Alexan. dria and its vicinity, who became fub. feriber to this valuable work, are requested to apply for their books as above. Jan. 7.

Slaves for Sale.

The subscriber will on Wedn. Iday the 16th day of February next, at the house of Anthony Addison, in Prince George's county, expose to public sale for ready money, to the highest bidder?

Negro Peter, a young man' with his wife Nell and their four children? Negro George, with Rose his wife and: their five children; Negro Jack, a blackfinith; Negro Sam, a shoemaker, and Forretter, Jem, Daniel, Jem St. Clair, faac, Dennis, Jack and Bob, eight like. ly young lads; at the fale families will not be divided but fold together. Thefe flaves are fold in virtue of a deed of truft, bearing date the 26th day of August, 1802, from Anthony Addison to me the fubscriber, authoriting and directing the fale of the faid flaves to raife a fum of money for the purpoles therein mentioned.

The fale will commence at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of the day abovementioned, and so many of the said slaves will be fold, as will raise the sum of 3,050 dollars, with interest on 3000 dollars from the 26th day of August, 1802, until the day of fale alorefaid.

Wm. LYLES, Jan. 19, Tawait 1 1/1 Hallows

#### CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

#### House of REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, January 14, 1803. A metage was received from the Preadent, advising the house that he had figured an act for the relief of Chas. Hyde, and an act making a partial appropriation for the naval service for the year 1803.

Mr. Van Ness reported a bili amendatory of an act incorporating the City of Washington, which was read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole on Tuesday next.

This bill propoles the amendment to the incorporating act recommended by the city Council; and the appropriation of dollars for the establishment

and fupport of fchools, and of dollars for city uses, so long as the pub lic property in the city shall remain exempt from taxation.

Mr. Van Nels also reported a bill for opening a road from 14th Street, &c.

Referred to a committee of the whole on Tuciday.

The house resolved itself into a commit. tee of the whole-Mr. John C. Smith in the chair-on Mr. Rutledge's resolution, to exempt flates importing arms for the use of their militia from the payment of duties thereon.

On this resolution an interesting debate enfued which continued till near four o' elock.

Thuse who advocated the resolution are Mesfrs. Rutledge, Macon, Lowndes, Bayard, Nicholfon, Dennis, Huger, Butter, and Griswold.

Those opposed to it are Messes. Dawson, Randolph, Bacon, Eustis, Mattoun,

Holland, and Mirchell.

The triends of the reiolution support. ed it principally on general principles; notwithstanding its origination in the peculiar circumstances in which South Caro lina was placed by the purchase of arms abroad which the was about importing. They declared the arming the militia of the United States an object of the utmost importance; an object not only recommended by the ordinary fituation of the country, but likewise enforced by the peculiar crifis of affairs. The militia had been correctly denominated the patural deferce of the nation, and alone could ren der a standing army unnecessary. A celebrated writer had truly pronounced an armed nation invincible; and when arms should be put universally into the hands of our militis, the United States would be an armed nation. As these sentiments were indisputable, and as a flate of affairs existed not of the most pleasant nature, as there was no knowing the moment when our most vulnerable points might be attacked, inducements to the adoption of the resolution of a temporary, were superadded to these of a permament complexion.

Two objections only were urged against the adoption of the resolution; the first, that thereby a diminution of the revenue might be experienced; the second, that it withdrew a legitimate and necessary protection from the domestic manufacture of arms. With regard to the first objec. tion, it was alledged to have but little weight. The quantum of revenue derived from the importation of arms was infignificant; and it appeared by documents on the table that in the years 1799, 1800 and 1801 not a dollar had been received from this fource. So trifling a facrifice, therefore, as this confideration involved, was unworthy of the regard of the legiflature in competition with the immense obinch of arming our militis. A good mili. iia fystein bad always been considered as a great defideratum, and had engaged every fession the attention of the legisla. ture. But it was believed that until arms were exclusively put into the hands of our citizens no effectual provision could be accomplished; whereas with arms in their hands they could be competent, under flare regulations, to the complete defence of the country.

Under the Constitution of the United States, it did not appear to be the duty of the states to arm the militia; that du. was national, it ought perhaps most corractly be confidered as the duty of the general government. It was certainly the interest of that government that the mili- | weight, though it was allowed that, if any I Is not this in effect a tax upon the necestis thould be armed; and it would also be great good could be proved as likely to faries of life, upon the bread of the poor? the evidence of a wife and magnanimous refult from the removal of the duty, the This would indeed be a dreadful discou. of gentlemen; and enjoys, without about policy to grant the reasonable requests of force of the objection would be weaken.

tion of such requetts would promote not only the general harmony, but also the national frength.

The removal of the duty, it was obferved, would in the proportion of 15 to roo, increase the ability of the states to ourchafe arms, for which this was a feafon the most auspicious, and which ought therefore to be immediately seized. An immense mass of arms had been employed during the late European war; and on the restoration of peace, which now pervaded Europe, a large portion of them, becoming unnecessary, were carried into the masket; the confequence of which was the reduction of their price much below the war price. This then was the feafon for purchase, which ought to be improved without delay, as there was no forefeeing the hour at which new holiliies might burft out in that quarter, and as it was afcertained, from experience, that during a state of war the exportation of arms was prohibited; which might be that period when they would be most wanted by this country.

The militia were, it was remarked, in most of the states but miserably supplied with arms; and this was more particularly the case in the southern states. Should the nation, contrary to their wishes, be ngaged in war, it was these states that would experience the first attack of an in vading enemy; and in such event, as the Atimate defence must rest upon the national government, it would then he perceived that even the revenue would in effect be sided in case the facility thereby given the flates to procure arms should have, by the removal of this duty, rendered unnecessary the interpolition of the federal government. By limiting it two years, a stimulus would be given to the states, as well as an intimation of the fense of the general government of the importance of immediately attending to this interesting object.

It was asked, whether it was proper to rax the militia that the revenue might be aided? It would be better even to tax the led with a great present benefit. Even bread of life, than the arms of the militia, allowing this might be the cafe, which the house at that late hour. He only role because those arms were necessary to en- I however was questionable, was it the poable our citizens to eat that bread in

With regard to the fecond objection made to the resolution, that it would deprefs, if not deftrey, the domestic manufacture of arms, it was replied that even if fuch should be the effect, in a case of such infinite importance, the leffer evil should be submitted to rather than lose the greater benefit. It was acknowledged that the protection of domestic manutactures was a great object, and especially he manufacture of aims; but it was declared to be the refult of all experience in Europe that the private manufacture of arms must be abandoned in time of peace. Government, mindful of this necessary effect, had established national armies. Such ought to be the policy of the United States, as well as the giving a bounty, in time of peace, on the domestic manufacrere, even if that bounty exceeded the market price one hundred per cent. The effect, however, accribed to the removal or this duty, was denied; and it was alledg. ed that the prefent price of imported arms was so low, notwithstanding the existing duty, that the domestic manufacturer could not enter into competition with the im

With regard to protecting duties, they had in many cases been laid, and correctly laid, on articles, fuch as hars, boots and shoes, where the ability of the manufacturers was equal to the demand; but in the article of arms this was manifestly not the fact; nor was it believed, confidering our increasing population, that it would be the case for twenty years.

On the other hand the opponents of the resolution remarked, that it presented simply a question of money. Notwithstand. ing the eloquence with which it had been urged, it was extrinfic from the great points introduced to buoy it up. It had really nothing to do with the important object of arming the militia. Every member on the floor knew and felt the infinite magnitude of that object; but the difference of opinion entertained respected not the end, but the means of accomplishing . In two views the refolution was exty was at best equivocal; as the object | ceptionable; first as it would affect the | just, to tax those who have been so vi-

revenue; and secondly, as it would affect urst consideration was entitled to some

he flates; particularly when a gratifica- | ed; nor would this argument, in fach event, be adhered to. But the second effect calculated to be produced by the adoption of the resolution, was conclusive against it. At a time when the domestic manufacture of arms required & demanded the follering hand of government, it was proposed, contrary to every principle of justice, and subversive of every suggestion of policy, to remove an existing duty on imported arms, and thereby effectually to proftrate the domestie manufacture of them. The duty had been imposed long fince, and effects eminently beneficial had refulted from it. The manulacture of arms among ourselves had been cherished & extended.

> Our dependence for this important article no longer refled upon foreign fupply. Many respectable manufactories had been established, and our citizens been enabled to enter into competition with importers of arms. This effect had been produced during the late European war, when the price of arms, from the great demand was high. Now, when that price was reduced, and when the domestic manufac. turer could scarcely compete with the European price superadded to the duty, it is proposed still further to aggravate his fituation, and to withdraw his only protection; that protection which had allored him into the manufacture, and the un. just removal of which might issue in his rain and the destruction of the whole doineffic manufacture. It was propoled to fuspend the exaction of the duty for two years. This would effectually profirate the domestic tabric of arms, and after that period we might in vain feek the manufacturer elsewhere than in the records of the bankrupt law. Thus at the very moment which our domestic manufacture of arms required the most protection, it was attempted to remove all protection whatever. Who, it was asked, would under fuch harsh circumstances, ever hereafter undertake this vital fabric? But it was alledged that an allowance of the importation of arms, duty free, would be attend. licy of our government to facrifice a great ultimate advantage to the temporary good ?

> Every nation ought to have those refources on which her existence depended within herfelf. Of this nature was the manufacture of arms. Regard ought not exclusively to be paid to the present periol. Periods of equal-of greater danger might hereafter arrive, when it would not be in our power to import arms; and when confequently our reliance must be on ourselves. Was it therefore, politic now to take a step that would crush our infant manufactures? The fabrication of arms too was not to be learned in a day. Was it then wife to give up all

the experience we had gained ? It was further contended that the abrogation of the duty at this late day would operate injuriously, if not unjustly, to those stares who, under greater difficulties than at prefent existed, had made patriotic purchases of arms. Many of ferers by fire in the town of Portsmouth;" these purchases had been at prices three fold the existing price. Would not the removal of the duty, therefore, operate as an indirect tax upon the citizens of those states who had manifested the greatest exertions to obtain arms, while it operated as a bounty upon those who had displayed the least. These exertions had been most vigorously made in the eastern states. Would it be faid that they were richer or more able to defray the expense, than the Southern states? The fact was that the respectable state of South Carolina. and the other Southern states, were fully able to pay the duty, and if they entertained a zealous disposition to arm their militia, the duty would be no obstacle. In the Eastern states the militia were armed. There individuals had purchased arms at an enormous expense. In a state of real or apprehended danger, what had there been the conduct of the people? They had bought arms, and turned out, and submitted to heavy burthens. In another part of the union, it might not be just to fay the people were afleep; but the fact was they had not armed or turned out. Is it fair, then, or gilant, and have borne fuch heavy burthe domestic manufacture of arms. The thens, to relieve those who have been fupine and have borne but little burthen?

I ragement to those who have most exerted themselves in a period of danger.

An argument in favor of the abroga tion of the duty had been drawn from the suspension of it some time fince. But that argument was entitled to little weight; then the price abroad was o high, that even abating the duty, our me nutactures could keep up a competition with the importer; whereas the rever was now the case.

It was added, that if this resolution were meant to fecure the internal defeno of the country, and it were calculated in have that effect, it did not extend for enough; but ought to embrace lead, am munition, gun-powder, and flints. 71 circumstances under which the motion was made were extraordinary. The United States had removed the land tax, and a ther direct taxes, by which the states and their citizens were liberated from heavy burihens previously existing; and yet a this very time an attempt is made to di. minish the only remaining source of taxa, tion-external duties. The question was merely whether the United States or South Carolina should pay this duty. South Carolina being better able to Tpay it, the answer was ready. Besides if the duty should be remitted in this instance, juftice required that it should also bere. mitted in all other cases in which it had been paid; and this was a measure which the advocates of the resolution would not probably favor. As to cannon, they could be made cheaper at home than abroad,-The stare of New-York had established a foundary at Connecticut. South Caro. lina might do the same.

The question was then taken on the amendment, limiting the suspension of the duty to two years, and carried .- Ayes 38,

-- Noes 33.

Mr. Saml. Smith moved to infen " brass" before "ordinance." Agreed to,

Mr. Smith then moved to strike out the word " fire;" from which it would refult that all arms except mulkets would be exempt from duty.

Mr. S. Smith faid he would not detail to enter his protest against the ideas of fome gentlemen, who had expressed the opinion that there should be no protesting duries. He believed if all protecting du. ties were taken off, the effect would be a destruction of our maoufactures. He hoped before the house rose that subject would be brought forward and feriously at. attended to.

Mr. Nicholfon had heard no gentleman fay, there ought to be no protecting duties. He had himself said they ought not to be laid on articles of the first necessity, when the manufactures of the country were not competent to jupply the demand.

A mition was made that the committee should rife, and ask leave to fit again.

Carried. Ayes 48. The committee accordingly rose, and it granting leave to fit again, the bouse de

vided, - Ayes 34 .- Noes 25. Mr. Randolph, having obtained leave, reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, a bill " for the relief of the sufwhich was immediately read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole " Monday next.

From the BALANCE.

ON THE INCREASING PREVALENCE OF DUELLING.

No. I. IT is a folemn fact, that the practiced duelling has, for feveral years past, bed fast increasing in this country; and if feems at length, by the general patronage of the higher orders of fociety and thro the tacit confent of the civil authorition to have obtained a kind of honorary ellablishment. In this instance, Europe is not followed, but is outflripped. There is not a country in all Europe; there is not perhaps a fingle diffrict upon the whole earth where duelling is to much tolerated and honoured as it is in the United States. If a man robs another of a little cash, it is condemned to death or to perpetual confinement and hard labour; & is generally viewed as an outcast from fociety, and at an object of contempt; but the man that robs another of his precious life in a duely and thus brings irreparable mischiefs and inconceivable diftres into the abodes peace and happinels, has, forfooth, activ honorably. The law fleeps over his crime With his hands secontly imbrued in bloom he is freely admitted to the focial circles I ment, the wonted greetings and benishing

Pullies in the wilful is no offices may and e of thin maime be eft compie and w nation who at wine o they ! It is to repr and the jest ale velliga

creale q

try, Who loch ha and is crifices Blood Is the hearts shey, n earth, groans relentle Are th bectacl These 1 nationa country milk of on, that They d executio without a ftrang it then l lightene the infa a peopl have a medding murdero come fo ly to de In my

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PH Bxtraff respect. "4r gover

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port, all

William

King."

" The

ent to those who have most exem elves in a period of danger. argument in favor of the abron f the duty had been drawn from fien of it some time since. argument was entitled to lin t; then the price abroad was that even abating the duty, our no ures could keep up a competition he importer; whereas the rever ow the case. vas added, that if this resolution

neant to fecure the internal defen country, and it were calculated hat effect, it did not extend ; but ought to embrace lead, as on, gun-powder, and flints. stances under which the motion w were extraordinary. The Unit had removed the land tax, and rect taxes, by which the states a itizens were liberated from hear ns previously existing; and yet, ery time an attempt is made to di the only remaining fource of tan external duties. The question was whether the United States Carolina should pay this duty, Carolina being better able to lar answer was ready. Besides if the hould be remitted in this inflance required that it should also ben in all other cases in which it he aid; and this was a measure which vocates of the resolution would m ly favor. As to cannon, they could e cheaper at home than abroad.

question was then taken on the ment, limiting the suspension of the two years, and carried .- Ayes 8 33.

are of New-York had eftablish

lary at Connecticut. South Cam.

ght do the same.

Saml. Smith moved to infer "before "ordinance." Agreed to Smith then moved to firike out rd " fire;" from which it would hat all arms except mulkets would opt from duty.

S. Smith faid he would not detail ife at that late hour. He only to er his protest against the ideas of entlemen, who had expressed the that there should be no protesting He believed if all protecting du ere taken off, the effect would be ruction of our manufactures. I before the house rose that subject be brought forward and feriouslyat

Nicholfon had heard no gentlema ere ought to be no protecting dutin d himself said they ought not to u articles of the first necessity, who unfactures of the country were w nt to jupply the demand. tion was made that the committee

ife, and ask leave to fit again. ied. Ayes 48. committee accordingly rose, and a g leave to fit again, the boufe de -Ayes 34 .- Noes 25.

Randolph, having obtained leave I from the Committee of Ways and a bill " for the relief of the fuly fire in the town of Portfmouth; was immediately read truice, at to a committee of the whole " next.

From the BALANCE.

INCREASING PREVALENCE DUELLING.

No. I. s a solemn tact, that the practiced has, for feveral years past, be creating in this country; and t length, by the general patronag higher orders of fociety and the it consent of the civil authorists e obtained a kind of honorary elli ent. In this instance, Europe is m d, but is outstripped. There is me try in all Europe; there is not pa fingle diffrict upon the whole early duelling is to much tolerated 200 ed as it is in the United State an robs another of a little cash, emned to death or to perpetual con nt and hard labour; & is generally as an outcast from fociety, and ect of contempt; but the man to other of his precious life in a duty us brings irreparable mischiefs ! ivable diffres into the abodes ind happinels, has, forfooth, att bly. The law fleeps over his criss is hands recently imbrued in bloo eely admitted to the focial circ tlemen; and enjoys, without shall

the wonted greetings and benish

fuiles of the fair fex. He may ftill balk | that apprehensions are entertained of a rupin the fun-shine of public favor, and the wilful homicide, that he has committed, is no bar to his rising to any honors or offices in the state. In short, the time may quickly come, when by a natural and easy transition from the present state of things, the honor of having flain or maimed a fellow creature in a duel will be efteemed a necessary circumstance to compleat the character of a gentleman; and when the falhionable part of our nation shall nearly resemble the Tartars, who at their public entertainments drink wine out of the sculls of the enemies that tkey have flain in battle,

It is not, however, so much my design to represent the atrociousness of duelling and the mischief flowing from it; a subjest already become trite; as it is to invelligate the causes of the rapid increase of this horrible practice in our coun-

Whence is it that the grim idol Moloch has been erected in this land of light, and is worshipped, as of old, with the facrifices of human victims, with streams of blood poured around his accurred alters? Is there a native ferociousness in the hearts of the people of these states? Are shey, more than the other tribes of the earth, deaf to the wailings of woe; to the groans of the widow and the orphan? Is releatless revenge their roling passion? Are they prone to feast their eyes with bectacles of human misery? --- No. ---These horrid traits do not belong to our national character. The people of this country, it is believed, have as much of the milk of human kindness as any other pation, that exists under the canopy of heaven. They do not usually behold the public execution even of the worst of malefactors, without sensations of anguish. By what a strange concurrence of circumstances has then happened, that among a people enlightened by the christian religion and in the infancy of their political existencea people too, who generally speaking, have a deep-rooted abhorrence to the medding of human blood unnecessarily, the murderous practice of duelling should become fo strongly established as sceming. ly to defy all attempts to suppress it?

In my next communication, I shall attempt to answer this important question, by pointing out some of the fatal causes which have given rife and growth to a practice, that fets at defiance the laws both of God and men, stains our national character and pollutes our land with blood.

ANTI-DUELLIST.

"We failed from Colchester on the

24th of Nov. and after a tedious & long

NEW-LONDON, Jan. 12. Extract of a letter from on board the fifting Smack Gray Hound, of this port, dated Charleston, Dec. 28.

passage, arrived safely at the Moro Castle; having it in view to obtain permission to go into the fishing business from the Havanna. We had no fooner arrived than the Custom-House and Governor's boats boarded us, took from us a Spanish pas. lenger, who was to have done our business in the port, and ordered us to freer from the illand immediately. We being almost destitute of water and provisions, begged permission to take on hoard one barrel of water, which was refused us. After standing off and on, two and a half days, we ventured to go to the Moro in our boat; on landing we were placed under the care of a file of foldiers; after seme detention we were released with permission to go to the town; where we had no fooner landed, than an officer of the Governor threatened us with immediate imprisonment. To haltily into the boat, and anchored that night outfide of the castle. The next morning the Governor's boat came along alide, and ordered us off. We informed them in vain of our distressed situation, having but 20 biscuits and 5 gallons of water on board; they would neither permit us to flay nor afford us the smallest relief. When we fet fail for a winter's coaft, with aching hearts, and after a forport, all alive.

" Theophilus Bailey, Hadock Hunt, William Bradley, William Roberts, David King."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan, 18. Extract of a letter (from a source of great respectability) dated " London, Oct. 26, 1802.

ture with that power, which conducts itfelf rather too much en maitre on the continent. Our public funds are much depressed in consequence, but produce does not rife notwithstanding, an indication that the probabilities are, peace will be preserved. Indeed we cannot conceive how France and Great Britain can well undertake a new war, when the former has not the means to discharge regularly General Le Clerc's bills, and Omnium is here at 10 per cent discount."

A letter from Martinique, dated Dec. 19th, (received via Baltimore) fays " The islands, in general, have been uncommonly fickly this feafon, but chiefly prevailing among the new comers, to whom it has almost invaribly proved fatal. The French troops here are all dead, as also at Tobago and St. Lucia; and the duty of course, talls upon the militia."

#### CITIZENS BE WATCHFUL.

From many accounts which we have received, we are inclined to believe that a gang of vagrants at present infest this city. Keys have been taken from the front doors of several houses, and we are apprehensive that this comme neement of villainy is but the prelude to further operations on the property of our fellow citi-

BALTIMORE, January 16. Arrived, thip Bacchus, Davy, from

The Bacchus failed from Leghorn Oc. tober 2. Left there, the United States frigate Chesapeake, commodore Morris; also ship Henrietta, Iones, and brig Nancy, Perkins, of Baltimore; ship Betsy, Seton, and brig Experiment, -, of New York; thip Hampshire of Exetor; schooner Little Robert, of Philadelphia; ter; and ship Hannah, of Philadelphia.

Left at Barcelona, October 27, brig Fox, Lock, of Boston, arrived there the day before from Naples; at Alicant, No----, Devereaux. of Philadelphia. At Gibraltar, December 5, United States | role and proposed an injunction of secrecy, frigate Adams, captain Campbell, and John Adams, captain Rogers; brig Hind, Anderson, of Salem; brig Canton, Case, to sail the following day for New. York; a ship with hores on account of government. The ship Prosperity,and schooner Ann Pennock, Cossin, sailed for Philadelphia, December 4th. Parted with ship Rebecca, Frazier, of Norfolk, off Barcelonia; and ship Dianna, Dup lex, off Cape de Gatt, the latter bound to Malaga.

The fchr. Greyhound, Thompson, from hence, arrived at Barbadoes, Dec. 1, and proceeded to Demerara. Market at Bar. bados, duli. Flour 7 dollars, and all other provision in proportion. Flour was faid to be 10 dollars at Demerara.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 7.

The floop William, capt. Dunbar, from Demarara, brings letters dated as late as the 12th ultimo, which state that the colonies of Effequibo and Demarara, were given up to the Batavian republic on the 2d ult. by the British, as provided by the de. finitive treaty of peace. The conduct adopted by the Batavian governor on the furrender of the government to him, has been particularly grievous to the owners and captains of American vessels then at Demarara; who, on manly and respect. fully remonstrating, were answered in fave ourselves from the jail, we started the Machevalian style of Bonapartean policy, that their case was not to be pitied.

The Batavian governor, immediately upon entering upon the duties of the government, placed the Amercan trade upon the same footing it stood previous to 1795, which prohibited the exportation of the produce of the faid colonies to the United States in any other than Dutch veffels; but the governor not content with restoring the trade of the island to its old tunate passage of four days, arrived at this footing, wished to do something more, and directed that the American vessels which had fold their cargoes and purchafed return cargoes in the produce of the island, to reland them, notwithstanding they had obtained the permit of the collector of the customs anterior to the furrender of the island to the Batavian Republie; which steps, appeared to lead to the almost enevitable ruin of the car-" Some mifunderstanding exists between goes and vessels belonging to the citizens Ar government and that of France, fil of the U. States then in port.

ftrance of the American captains and configuees, infultingly tells them, that their unfortunate situation is the effect of their own carelessness, that they ought to have expected a fimilar line of conduct, and not have been surprised to learn that the permits of the collectors of the cultoms given while the British slag was slying lost their effect as foon as the Batavian flag was hoisted. This is the friendly language of a fifter republic, and though not wonderfully pacific, is as honest perhaps as might have been expected.

### Alexandría Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21.

Notice.

IN confequence of a communication from Robert Brent, Efq. Chairman of a Committee appointed by the Citizens of Washington, enclosing a draught of a memorial to Congress, on the subject of a Territorial Government of the District of Columbia, with a request that the same be submitted to the citizens of the Town and County of Alexandria: they are request. ed to meet at the Court-House TO-MOR. ROW evening, at 5 o'clock, to take into confideration the subject of said memorial and the existing situation of the Diftrict.

GEO. SLACUM, Mayor. Friday, Jan. 21.

Democratic Caucusing commenced for Mayor, Councilmen, &c .- A committee of five meet at the Cols. who matured the subject for debate: A meeting was then called at the usual place, Archy's School Room, last night. F\*\*\*k put A\*\*s in the chair, who role and address. ed the audience—Hem, -who has bufischooner Neptune, Williams, of Glouces. I ness to offer in committee of the whole. -Silence, order-Several role and addreffed the committee on existing griev. ances, when it was concluded that a felect committee fliould be appointed to vember 11, ship Hallowell, of Providence, I draft certain resolutions, to be carried At Malaga, December 3, United States | nem con. before a meeting at the Courtfrigate Constellation, captain Murray; House, which the Mayor proposed calling brig Amphitrite, Sherman, and schooner on Saturday evening. Carried-A\*\*s, Chairman of Committee, &c. when F \*\*\* k (truly democratic) - this, however, paffed in the negative. All those who wish to fee the report of the felect committee will attend this evening. -- No admittance without the watch word.

TIM CUNNING, Secretary.

FROM CAPE FRANCOIS.

By the Broeder Luft, arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday, 15th inft. very late advices have been received from C. Fran. cois. On the 23d of last month, a French brig, with 155 troops on board, arrived there from Breft. By this veiled they received information, that 20,000 men were in readiness at Brest to embark for St. Domingo, 10,000 of whom were to be or. dered to Louisiana in case their services should not be required there. A merchant in Amsterdam wrote to his partner at the Cape, that he had received payment for the Frnech government bills drawn by Le Llerc, at 7 per cent discount. This news had a great effect at the Cape, and government bills, which before were fold at 25 per cent. loss for goods, &c. were not to be had at 15 per cent. ancount for cash or 10 in exchange for merchandize. But it was expected that they would foon depreciate, as the government is continu. ally emitting bills.

A circumstance took place at the Cape, about the beginning of December, which excited much uneafinels among the American merchants. The General in Chief, being in want of money, levied the fum of 32,000 dollars on the merchants, and ordered the chamber of commerce to affess the proportion. This chamber confifts of French merchants, who according ly divided the fum to be paid by themselves and the American merchants, but so unequally, that four American houses, viz. Meffrs. Dodge, Darcy and Stevenfon, Hiller and Williams, and Dawson, were taxed 1000 dollars each, and the other merchants from 5 to 800 dollars, not one of the French paying more than from 2 to 500.

Those who paid their contribution received a'receipt to be repaid in cash in one month, or to be received for duties accruing thereafter. But there were ma. ny delinquents; in consequence of which Gen. Rochambeau issued a proclamation, declaring that all those who should nee

The governor in reply to the remon- I lest to comply with the aforesaid exactions for 24 hours, should be arrested, their ftores closed, and themselves dispatched

After three days, the General ordered that those who perfished in disobeying his orders, should be reested. Accordingly in the course of that night, Mehrs. Stevenson, Dodge, Carty, and Tracy, A. merican merchants, together with about 15 French, were leized and thrown into prison. They were here told, that unless they complied, they should be embarked on board a ship of war, and their proper. ty publicly fold. Preparations for executing these threats were actually made, when the friends of the prisoners paid the strpulated amount, and they were released.

In confequence of the foregoing occurrences, a general meeting of the American merchants had been held for the purpose of petitioning for redress. But it-was believed the measure would be fruitless.

Extrast from the NEW-YEARS ADDRESS of the Carrier of the BALANCE to bis Customers.

Methinks I hear some grumbling wight exclaim-

"You paper's contents ill confirm its name: " A BALANCE, truly! all an artful scheme-

" See one scale down, while t'other kicks the beam :

" 'Tis most ridiculous upon my word-" A thing, indeed, that monstrously ab. furd.'

Hold, hold, my friend-in justice-doing The greater weight invariably prevails;

And fure, that fide which has the greatest weight, In this just BALANCE must preponderate.

" But," fays the wight, whilst struting large with pride,

" Are not we 'publicans the strongest fide? "Do we not o'er the nation hold the

" Is not our party much the heaviest

Indeed, my friend, your boast is strictly true-

A hoft of knaves may rule the virtuous

This even beam to fuch weight never Such weight no aid to justice ever lends:

A ton of lead out-weighs a pound of gold; Yet for that pound, that very ton is fold: An hundred cents will never buy a crown, And yet the copper weighs the filver

A diamond and a pebble weigh the fame, But, to true worth which lays the fairest

No freeman's barter'd for a score of slaves! ONE HONEST MAN is worth TEN THOUSAND KNAVES!

#### Public Uendue.

On TUESDAY, At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue

Rum in hogsheads and barrels. French Brandy in pipes; Gin in pipes and bis. Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls. Sugar in linds, tierces and bls. Coffee in tierces and bags, Chocolate White and brown Soap in boxes, Mould and dip'd Candles Raifins in kegs, boxes and jars, Figs in kegs and frails, Queens Ware in crates, FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO, A variety of DRY GOODS, Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings, Kerleymeres, Duffils, Plains and Kerfeys, Negro Cottons, Serges, Elafticks, blue Friezes, Calimancoes and Ruffels. Yarn Stockings, Chintzes and Calicoes, Irish Linens, Silesia do. Platillas, Ofnaburgs and Ticklenburgs. Moslins and Muslin Hand'is, India Muslins and Table Cloths Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Silk Stockings, Coloured Threads, Hats. Plated Candlefficks, And fundry other Articles. P. G. MARSTELLER.

lanuary 21.

than 6 lbs. each, Tobacco in kegs, be given at his mill. Dec. 18. Apply to do. 80 piles do. 20 do. do 20 do. do. 32 do. do. 40 do. do. 60 do. do. 36 do. do. 40 pics. white or black dale, 80 do. do. 80 do. do. 480 pcs. white oak 480 do. do.

WM. HARTSHORNE, Has for Sale at his flore on Col. Hove's Wbarf, 2 Pipes London Market Madeira Wine, four years old,

1 Pair Burr Mill Stones, five feet diameter an. 3. 1000 Bufnels Lifbon Salt, first quality, 15 Tons Swedish Bar Iron, fise drawn, 18 Tons Philad. do. First quality Brown Sugar by the hogshead A FRESH SUPPLY OF Philadelphia Lump and Loaf Sugar by the hoghead and barrel, part in loaves not more quality, Plaister of Paris by the ton or bushel, Cramierries, Sweet Oranges, A few barre's of new Pork and Beef, Lemons, by the box, Hay in bundles about 200 lbs. each, For Sale, or Rent, A few Lots in good fituations on Fairfax, Wilkes, Prince and Washington Streets. GROCERIES and NUTS. Aljo, for Sale, A three flory Brick House, on King, near Fairfax Street, a very good stand for butiness. Wanted, Two or three JOURNEYMEN COOPERS, to whom good wages and constant employ will the newell Patterns, CONSISTING OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, For Sale or Rent. THOSE two three flory BRICK HOUSES on the corner of King and Co. lumbus streets. They will be fold feparate or together, as may be preferred, or they may be rented for one or more years. THOMAS PATTEN. TIMBER Wanted for Cash on delivery. THE Directors for building a Bridge other articles. over the Eastern Branch, at the City dozen, and Crucibles. Nov. 24. 15

of Washington, will contract for rimber of the following kinds and feantlings, viz. 80 pieces white oak 34f long to be 14 in. by 14 The piles will be required fquare only

35 feet from the butts, and may taper to so inches square at the small end.

The rimber must be out before the first of March, and delivered in April. Proposals for contracts will be received until the 25th day of January next, by WM. BRENT, Sec'ry.

A WAREHOUSE for SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Hunter, Sen. decenfed, to the subscriber bearing date the 9th day of February, in the year 1791, duly record ed in the court of Fairfax County, made to secure the payment of four bun dred and fifty Pounds three Shillings & fixpence, lawful money, of Virginia, due unto John Hopkins, with legal interest from the date of faid deed, will be fold at Public Auction, for ready mo ney, to the highest and best bidder, on Wednesday the 26th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria,

All that frame Warehouse, situated on the west side of Union Street and built on part of the wharf fold by John Allison to Wm. Hunter, jun. The warehouse will be fold without the land where. on it is erected, and the purchaser will of course be bound to remove the house or buy the land of the present proprietor thereof. Those who are inclined to purchase the warehouse may view and examine it upon application to the subscriber.

WM. HODGSON. Dec. 17.

10 Rent,

A very convenient dwelling HOUSE, near the lower end of Royal Street, lately occupied by Mr. Edmonds. Alfo, to Sell or Rent,

A LOT on the upper part of Royal street, lately occupied by Mr. C. Jones. The lot is 26 feet 4 inches front, and 123 feet 4 inches deep, with a 6 feet alley ad. joining. There are on the premifes two large sheds with losts, and a blackimiths' shop suitable for a coachmaker.

JOHN T. LPOOKS. Jan. 17.

Wanted to Purchase, from 12 to 18 Years of Age; for ore well recommended a generous price will be given. Apply to the Printer.

I st received, and for Sale by ABEL WILLIS,

Abode-Island CHEESE, Crah (yder, by the barrel, of the first

Belt Rhode Island Poratoes, Macketer, by the barrel, together with a general affortment of

ADAM LYNN

Has just received, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Fewelry, plated, Fapaned & fancy GOODS, of a superior quality, and of

Gold Lockets, Rings, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pearl Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea Pots, Caftors, Candlefticks, &c. Japaned Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets; gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks, Penknives, Razors, Sciffars; Paints in boxes; marking Types in boxes complete; Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurrs; gold and filver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thread, Spangles, Purls, filver Thimbles, Tooth Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of

He bas also for Sale, Watchmakers Materials, and gilt and common Watch Keys, by the

He manutactures, as usual, all kinds of Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern. dr zeotf.

JOHN M'KINNEY Has just received, and for sale on moderate

10 tons well afforted Bar Iron,

Sugar in hhds, and bls. French Brandy in pipes, Coffee, Herrings, &c. &c. an. 7.

APKUPUSAL BYSAMUEL BISHOP Forpublishing by Subscription, LETTERS

Elementary Principles

EDUCATION. By Clizabeth Bamilton.

Anthor of the " Memoirs or Modern Philofophers,"&c.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work Shall be comprised in tw Duedecimo volumes, of about 450 page each, & shall be printed in the best manner on one Paper, and new Type.

It. The price will be one Dollar per vo lame in boards, payable on delivery.

\*\* A very considerable number of Co. p a eing already jubscribed for the wor Ibil be put to Press, and finybea without

Subscaiption received by the Pub-CARVING, GILDING, and

VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS, (From Philadelphia)

In Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water Streets, next dooor to Dr. Dick's in the house lately occupied by GROVE WRIGHT:

Respectfully informs the citizens c Alexandria that the Intends refiding here for a lew months, and will be happy in executing any orders in the above branches of bulinels. She regilds and varnishes old frames to as to make them appear like ew-and likewife varnishes them with a particular kind of varnish that will bear washing.

She bas on band, A large and elegant affortment of Prints, Looking-Glaffes, & GIRANDOLES.

of every description, which will be fold it the lowest terms for cash. Orders from distance will be punctu aly attended.

Nov. 15.

THE SUBSCRIBER A likely NEGRO BOY, Has imported from London, in addition to his former affortment,

A GENERAL ASSORTEMENT OF rugs, Patent Medicines, Dye DStuffs, Paints & Garden Seeds. I HE latter co filt of early Marrowfat Peas, early York Cabbage, Cauisflower, olid Celery, &c. &c.

He has also on hand,

Best bloom Raisins in boxes, Olives and Anchovies in do. Mideira, Port, Sherry, and Lifbon Wine in calks and bottles, warranted of good quality, which he will fell low for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

JAMES KENNEDY, jun. N. B. He expects daily to receive a general affortment of Shop Furniture and Vials.

Jan. 17. 2aw7t+ Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoe and Slippers.

> SAMUEL CLARK, Next door to Peter Sherron's,

Has just received and now opening, a fresh and beautiful variety of Shoes & Slippers, Kid and Morocco, of every description, Gentlemen's dancing Pumps, (Morocco) and fine Shoes, Miffes black and coloured Morocco and Leather Slippers, Boys fine and common Shoes and Pumps, Childrens red Morocco and Lea ther Shoes, and 200 pair Negroes, large fize, coarse Shoes, which he offers for jale at the following retail prices, viz

Ladies Kid 78 6.9 1056 Black Morocco 6s 6 9 756 Coloured do. 609 756 883 Leather Slippers 533 6s Mens best qua. 98 1086 128 Mens Morocca Pumps 9s 10s

Childrens Shoes and Slippers in propor-

ALSO, For Cash or Barer for Flou -30 bls, bett No. 1 Beef Bofton 20 half do. Mels do. packed. 30 bls. Ma kerell

lan. 18.

Jan. 18.

Co. defts.

Will positively be Sold, at Public Sale on the premises, the first day of April if fair, if not the next fair day therel after,

A tract of LAND in the county of Loudoun, on Goofe Creek, near the Mill for erly owned by Col. Simon Triplett, containing 500 acres, a confiderable part of which is in Wood; formerly the property of Augustine Love, and by him conveyed to Alexander Gordon, and by hid Gordon conveyed to the subscribers for the benefit of his creditors. One fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of tale, two fifths in twelve months, and the remaining two fifths in eigh cen months from the day of fale; for which p vments approved fecurity will be required.

> JONAH THOMPSON, BENJ. COMEGYS, JACOB HOFFMAN.

DISTRICT OF CULUWISTA, County of Alexandria, If. NOVEMBER TERM, 1802. Thomas & Robert Wilson & Co. plets. against Jeph Commarque, Executor f Baribolomew Dandridge, dec'd, & Bennet & Watts, and Ricketts, Newton and

The defendant Joseph Com marque not having entered his appearance, and given fecurity according to the act of affemily and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the fatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the fild Joseph Commarque is not an inhabitant of this diarret, on motion of the fild c. mplain and by their counsel, it is ordered, that he faid d fendant J. sep's Commarque do appear here on the first day of June court next, and enter his appearance to this fuit, and give fecurity for perorming the decree of the court; and that the ither de endants, Bennett and Watte, and Ricketts, Newton and Co. do not pay away, convey secrete the debts by them owing to, or the ed to or effects in their hands belonging to the f.id abfent defendant Joseph Commarque, un'il he fur her order or decree of this court; and hat a copy of this order be forthwith published or two months fuccessively in one of the public new papers in this county, and that another co by be posted at the front door of the Court House of the faid county.

A copy, Test, G. DENEALE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

County of Alexandria, f. NOVEMBER TERM, 1802. James Wilfon, complainant, ) In against Chance. Robert Gordon and William Gore, defendants.

The defendant, Robert Gor. don, not having entered his appearance and given locurity according to the act of affembly and the rules of this court and it appearing to the fatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the faid Rabert Gordon is not an inhabisant of this diftrick, on motion of the faid complainant, by his counfel, it is ordered that the faid defendant Rohere Gordon, do appear here on the first day of June court next, and enter Lis appearance to the fuit and give fecurity for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, Wiliam Gore, do not pay away, convey or fecrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or ef. lects in his hands belonging to the faid abfent defendant Robert Gordon, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months fue. celfively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House in the faid county.

Teft, G. DENEALE, Clerk. Tanuary 10.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, County of Alexandria, IT NOVEMBER TERM, 1802. Alexander & Allifon, comp. against

Jacob Harman & W. Davis, trading under the Firm of Harman Davis & Robert Brown Jameffin. defts.

This fuit abates as to the plain! tiff Alexander; and the defendants Harman and Davis, not having entered their appearance and given fecurity according to the act of affembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the fatisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the faid Harman and Davis are tnot inhabitants of this diffrict, on motion of faid complain ant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the faid defendants, Harman and Davis, do appear here on the first day of June court next, and enter their appearance to this fuit, and give fecurity for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, Robert Brown Jamesson, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the efface or effects in his hands belonging to the faid abfent defendants Harman and Davis, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months fuccessively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the faid county.

A copy, G. DENEALE, Teft, Jan. E.

Extract from an Act of the Corporation of Alexandria for the Extinguishment of Fire.

Sec. 7. If any person who shall be preor refuse to obey the order or directions of any officer, who shall be appointed by any fire company now established, or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, fuch person shall fortest and pay the fum of Five Dollars: Pro vided, the name of fuch officer shall have been first published in one of the public papers printed in the town.

At a meeting of the Friendship Fire Company, held at Mr. Mott's Tavern, January 10, 1803, the tollowing officers have been elected for

the present year, viz. Aaron Hewes, 11t Commanders. John Hunter, 2d William Paton, 3d Washer Blunt, Subordinate Di-John Longden, rectors. William Halley, Joseph Thornton, James M'Guire, Regulators. Charles M'Knight, Matthew Robinson, Enpeaim Evans, Truftees. John Morris, Peter Piles,

TO LET,

A CONVENIENT Two Story HOUSE, With a good Kitchen and Smoke Houle adjoining. Also, a Stable for two horses &c. &c. with a well improved garden of half an acre.

The fituation is very pleafant, having a fine profpect of the river. For particular lars enquire of the Printer.

Jan. 14.

Jan. 19.

Clean linen and cotton rags hought at this office.

S. SNOWDEN.

Sale

At 10 o'clock, Store, the c Arects. Rum in

Whiskey in Apple Bran Gin in calk Wine in pip Molastes in Sugar in hh White and t Coffee in ca Raifins in k Queen's Wa

A variety -AMON Broad Cloths, Caffimeres, Kerleys, Coatings, ... Halfthicks, Fearnaught, Blankets, Planes, Negro Cottons, Worsted and or Stockings, THOS. PA lan. 14.

10 ubl On T At 10 o'clock, w

Rum in hog French Brandy Gin in pipes an Whiskey and A Sugar in hhds. t Coffee in tierces Chocolate White and brow

Mould and dip' Raifins in kegs, Figs in kegs and Queens Ware in FURNI

A variety of Among Cloths, Co Kerleymeres, Plains and Ke

> Negro Corton Elasticks, blu Calimancoes a Yarn Stocking Chintzes and Irish Linens, Platillas, Ofnaburgs and Muslins and A India Mullins Bandanna Han Silk Stockings Coloured Thre

> Plated Candles

And fundry P. G. Notice is h TO the Stockhold lexandria, That a ? half per cent on the Bank, for the last I declared, and will be them, or their represe

mext the 6th inft. By order of the Pr GURDIN C Jen. 3-

Just r And landing on A A SMALL TURK's ISL and one of LIVERPO seafonable terms, if t

Ten quarter of WINE For Sale, I